

### \$32,500,000 SINKING FUND DRAFT USED TO CUT HYLAN TAX RATE

Craig Shows How Present Administration Has Helped to Pile Up City's Debts of \$354,000,000.

### LEAKS ARE ADMITTED

Comptroller Tells Meyer Inquirers New York's Financial System Is Unsound, Unhealthy and Bad.

### INTEREST LOSS MILLIONS

Blames Republican Legislature for Plight, Explains the Use of Revenues and Fiscal Resources.

New York's financial system is "unsound, unhealthy" and full of holes, but the State Legislature is to blame, Comptroller Craig told the Meyer Investigating Committee yesterday in a full day's defence of the Tammany administration of municipal affairs for the last four years.

The city's debt burden has increased since 1903 by \$354,000,000, which has been diverted from sinking funds into general current expenses. That was possible under terms of an "indefensible act" passed by the Legislature and under the operation of the Hylan administration. Mr. Craig testified, transferred \$32,500,000 of sinking funds in 1920 to keep down the tax rate.

That is the Tammany answer to the charge that the extravagance and waste of the Hylan administration have brought the municipality to its financial crisis. The Comptroller repeated it many times—it was his slogan. It will be the Hylan slogan through the coming campaign. The defence of the administration now seeking reelection as outlined yesterday by the Comptroller is in effect this:

"We admit there are leaks and that our financial system is bad but blame the Republican Legislature."

Throughout his examination the Comptroller insisted that the general fund act of 1903 authorizing the transfer of sinking fund money to payment of running expenses was in large part responsible for the city's indebtedness. Yet that law cannot be repealed, he said, because the city's finances have been put into a condition which cannot be changed even if the law were repealed. The Comptroller held out no hope for reducing expenses and tax rates until city bonds begin to mature a few years hence.

"You voted for the bill," the Comptroller told ex-Senator Brown. The former majority leader of the Senate even returned from a vacation to vote for the measure, Mr. Craig remarked. The record showed it, he added with a smile.

"Do you mean to say there is a legislative record that I returned from a vacation to vote for that bill?" Mr. Brown asked, evidently taken aback. The Comptroller meant just what he said.

"You don't claim that I returned purposely to vote for that bill, do you?" Mr. Brown asked.

"I would not suggest you would run away from the bill," the Comptroller said. Mr. Brown agreed finally that the law had been bad in practice.

Unquestionably it was the Comptroller's day in the morning. Contrasted with the Mayor's bad showing on the witness stand, during which he admitted frankly knowing little about the city's financial condition, Mr. Craig was a brilliant witness.

Craig the Reverse of Hylan.

The Comptroller knew city finances fully as well as, if not better than, Mr. Brown. Where Hylan had evaded Craig shot out figures and facts fast enough to make a statistician's head swim.

"You don't mean just that," or "Do you know just what you mean?" were common questions asked by Mr. Craig when Mr. Brown put a complex question regarding city finances. "Let me understand what you want to know and I will give it to you," the Comptroller said indignantly several times, and once Mr. Brown, apparently somewhat exasperated by this attitude, remarked, "The Comptroller doesn't have to ask anybody."

"You are doing as well as could be expected with this complicated question in the short time you have had to prepare," the Comptroller said another time, and Mr. Brown retorted by asking whether the time given the study had been so short. Mr. Brown was audaciously polite throughout; Mr. Craig not quite so obviously polite. There were many good natured clashes, but none of the fireworks expected.

One of the surprising features of the day's struggle through the mass of big figures and complicated questions was the fact that neither Mr. Brown nor the Comptroller made any mention of the quarter billion dollars which appears to have dropped out of the city's ledgers. The Mayor contends the city is \$100,000,000 over its debt limit. The

### Hylan 'Calls Duncan'—A Master of Finance

MAYOR HYLAN, addressing a delegation of Scotsmen who called on him yesterday at the City Hall, said:

"You may be interested to know that in this city there is a Scotsman, high in municipal circles, an accountant of exceptional qualifications and one who has proved himself under successive city administrations a master of every detail of municipal financing—Mr. Duncan MacInnes."

### EXPLOSION AND FIRE ON VANDERBILT ROOF

Paint and Printing Shop on Top Hotel Provide Material for Big Torch.

### FIREMEN USE STANDPIPE

Crowds in Street Sprayed by Water as Blaze Is Being Subdued.

Flames shooting off the roof of the nineteen story Vanderbilt Hotel, at Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, provided a thriller for thousands in the streets soon after 10 o'clock last night. A combination paint and printing shop 20 to 25 feet, encased in galvanized iron, was ripped apart by an explosion of painting materials and caught fire. People in the streets heard the explosion and glanced upward, to see a rolling cloud of smoke drift over the edge of the roof at the Thirty-fourth street side. A moment later the heavy smoke was split by bright flames.

Firemen under Acting Chief Martin quickly arrived at the Thirty-fourth street side and carried coils of hose into elevators and were shot up to the roof. By that time the engines were ready to keep the water pressure in the stand pipe to the roof. The burning shop was toward the Thirty-fourth street side, and some of the water let loose on it went over the edge, spraying the crowd in the street.

The burning materials included heavy paper stocks, on which the hotel printing was done, and the painter's supplies. In the shop were two printing presses, which were damaged, the total loss being about \$15,000.

While the firemen were working the police reserves cleared the streets for two blocks each side of the hotel. The flames were quickly subdued, but the smoke kept pouring off the roof for some time. There was little excitement in the hotel, even with a fire engine pumping outside. Many of the guests knew that anything had happened. But some were nervous and sent down inquiries, and even decided to stand down in the lobby for awhile, despite assurances that there was positively no danger, as the Vanderbilt was fireproof to the last woe.

### NEW ALTITUDE MARK SET FOR SEAPLANES

McCulloch Takes 3 Passengers Up 19,500 Feet.

A new altitude record for seaplanes—19,500 feet—was reached yesterday in a flight from Fort Washington, Pa., by former Commander David McCulloch, U. S. N., pilot of the NC-3 on the attempted transatlantic flight in 1918, in a Leaning plane carrying three passengers.

### BOTH SIDES IN MOROCCO SEEK BOMB AVIATORS

Spaniards Offer 45,000 Fr. a Month; Moors 30,000.

TANGIER, Morocco, Aug. 16.—European aviators with experience in the late war, according to advices received here are being offered 45,000 francs monthly to serve with the Moorish army in the Mellila region.

### FIVE DEAD IN CLASHES AFTER NEGRO RUNS WILD

Armed Men Patrol Augusta, Ga.; Race Riots Feared.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Aug. 16.—Five persons are dead as a result of disorders that began when a negro ran wild to-day in the business section here. Seven were wounded, probably fatally.

### Mlle. Lengien IS BADLY BEATEN IN HER FIRST MATCH

Mrs. Mallory's Overwhelming Tennis Soon Retires French Idol.

### LOSES SET—DEFAULTS

Seized With Fits of Coughing, Suzanne Fails to Show Wizardry.

### OUTPLAYED ALL THE WAY

American Title Holder, Fighting Determinedly, Reaches Height of Her Ability.

The tennis match of the century—like the recent pugilistic match of the century—ended in a victory for America over France on the turf courts at Forest Hills yesterday. Before the greatest gallery that ever witnessed a women's tennis tilt in this or any other country Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, flashing the game of her career, thoroughly outplayed Mlle. Suzanne Lengien, the unbeaten wonder girl of France, and won by default in the second set after taking the first set at 6-2. On the verge of a nervous collapse the French girl, after two strokes in the second set, overwhelmed by the game of her rival, stunned the gathering by walking over to the umpire's chair and announcing that she could not continue.

It was a dramatic ending that held the 5,000 spectators speechless for a long time. Early in the match it was noted that Mlle. Lengien coughed considerably, yet it did not seem to interfere with her play to any extent. In the heat of the rallies, when her attention was concentrated on winning the point, she thrilled at times with some mighty brilliant tennis and there were many in the gallery who, despite the fact that the first set was going against her, felt confident that Suzanne was merely biding her time and that she would come through with the tennis pyrotechnics of which so much had been written.

Following her default, Mlle. Lengien, sobbing and coughing, sank into a chair on the side line while officials and Mrs. Mallory ran over to her. Mrs. Mallory held out her hand, and after Suzanne had grasped it walked off the court quietly. As she passed on to the clubhouse the crowd suddenly broke its silence and cheered her vociferously. She bowed to the crowd. She had played wondrous tennis, had played with a determination and brilliance that probably Mlle. Lengien at her best could not have beaten.

### Leaves the Court, Sobbing.

As she followed Mrs. Mallory off the court assisted by the officials the French girl continued to sob. She indicated that she had great difficulty catching her breath and that it would have been impossible for her to have continued any longer. At a nearby hotel she was attended by a physician, who declared that her condition was not serious but that her coughing was probably due to a recurrence of the attack of bronchitis that had delayed her start for America. If that is so, the recurrence of the attack cannot be ruled out for on Monday in a fast preliminary match with Suzanne Hardy Suzanne played at top speed, never coughed once or drew anything like a long breath.

Aside from its dramatic climax the match will be remembered for the sensational playing, the rugged aggressiveness, determination and remarkable getting on the part of the American. Fighting every second of the match, Mrs. Mallory fairly outdid herself. She made the most astonishing recoveries. Mlle. Lengien was not the better player, but she was not without her mental hazard. Her strokes were placed with good judgment, and Mrs. Mallory had to race from one side of the court to the other to keep pace with the ball. But the American woman was equal to the task.

Thoroughly aroused and intent upon atoning for her defeat at the hands of the French girl in the hard court championships at St. Cloud last May, Mrs. Mallory followed the ball like a hawk, swept over the court with at times incredible speed and sent back Mlle. Lengien's best shots. Not only sent back but every now and then passed her cleanly with powerful forehand drives that found the sidelines or that landed at the French girl's feet for earned points.

It must have been discouraging to see her most brilliant efforts turned back so fairly singled as they fell short of the double chalkmark. The French girl also contributed two errors on drives out of court. Continuing to outstep her opponent, the American champion took the next game as well, and the lead was here at 2 love. Excited buzzing in the stands and remarks of "Ah!" as Mlle. Lengien took the third game after Mrs. Mallory had led at 40 love. Apparently Suzanne had overcome her nervousness.

### Ng-Ka-Py, Chinese Booze, Is Released by Dry Chief

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—One hundred cases of Ng-Ka-Py, a Chinese liquor, valued at \$4,500, were ordered released to-day by Roy D. Haynes, Prohibition Commissioner, at Washington. The liquor was seized by revenue agents here some time ago.

Federal agents who tasted it declared the liquor was too bitter to be consumed by Occidentals as a beverage. Haynes ordered that future shipments must be medicated, however.

### SEVENTEEN KILLED BY NEW YORK GANG, SUSPECT CONFESSES

Fontano Says Murders Are Result of Feuds Over Cards and Women.

### FIVE VICTIMS ON LIST

Life Not Worth Anything Since Telling Police, He Asserts.

### KNOWS HE IS DOOMED

Fiaschetti Checks Up Story of Quarrels Handed From Father to Son.

Detective Sergeant Michael Fiaschetti of the Italian squad at Police Headquarters arrested Bartolo Fontano of 36 St. Mark's place yesterday afternoon for the murder of Camillo Calozzo of 445 East Twelfth street near Asbury Park on July 30. After several hours of questioning he heard from the lips of Fontano, who, according to the accused man, within the last five or six years has committed seventeen murders—that of Calozzo at Asbury Park, nine in Detroit, five in Manhattan and The Bronx and two in Brooklyn.

On the lists of the gang, according to Fontano, are five men who are to be murdered as soon as the acts can be accomplished, at the instigation of men said by Fontano to be prominent Italians of New York.

Fontano told Detective Sergeant Fiaschetti that neither the Camorra nor the bootlegging gangs had anything to do with the seventeen murders. They were committed, he said, as the result of personal feuds and as the result of rows over card games and women. This statement fits into the theory of George N. Brothers, Assistant District Attorney, who said last night that he does not believe an organization of the Camorra exists in this city and that he does not believe either that bootlegging is responsible for the numerous murders committed within recent months.

### Names Five Murders Committed.

All of the five murders committed in Manhattan and The Bronx by the gang said to have been described by Fontano and led by him to the police. The first was the murder of Salvatore Mauro of 121 East Houston street, shot in front of 232 Chrystie street on December 29, 1920. Vincenzo Alfano, shot at Delancey street during the Schmitt liquor celebration recently; Joe Granitelli of 219 Chrystie street, shot in front of 189 Chrystie street on February 28, 1921; Joseph Magaddino, 105 Orchard street, shot on April 17, 1920, and a man named Casillo, of whose murder the police have no information. The gang also shot Angelo Lagattuta, 217 Stanton street on April 17, 1920, and a man named Casillo, of whose murder the police have no information.

### MAN BEATEN BY WAVES FOR 36 HOURS IN CAVE

Rescued After Scratching Farewell Note on Rocks.

RAYFIELD, Wis., Aug. 16.—K. L. Shiras, a Canadian, was passing the summer here in a hospital recovering from a thirty-six hour vigil in a stony, wave beaten cave at Squaw Bay Point, one of the most desolate places on Lake Superior, where he was marooned during a heavy storm.

### BLIND MAN ADMITS MURDER OF WOMAN

Would Slay 3 Children Also, He Tells El Paso Police.

EL PASO, Aug. 16.—Ramon Ramirez, a blind man, was arrested to-day and charged with murder when deputy sheriffs found him sleeping in a shed half a mile from the house in which the body of a woman was found, and his children, Conrado, 4; Ophelia, 7; and Panna, 5, were clubbed and seriously injured last night.

### HELP! HELP!! HELP!!!

Help of the better kind—ambitious, energetic men and women, boys and girls who really want to succeed—place their "Situation Wanted" Ads in the Herald and closely follow Herald Help Wanted Ads. Better class domestics also advertise in The Herald's Classified Section.

### BRITISH TROOPS RECALLED, READY TO RENEW WARFARE IF IRELAND REJECTS PEACE

LONDON, Aug. 16.—All soldiers on leave from Ireland in Aldershot and Farnborough have been ordered by telegraph to return to their regiments immediately.

### WOLSTEAD AID GIVES HOME BREW VICTORY

Amendment to Anti-Beer Bill to Permit Personal Distilling Is Passed by House.

### VOTE STANDS 96 TO 54

Action of Dry Leader Blocks Effort to Legalize Blanket Search and Seizure.

### WINS OPPOSITION PRAISE

Pleads for German Disarmament as Furnishing Security to France.

### LLOYD GEORGE TELLS HOUSE EUROPE'S PROBLEMS, SILENT ON IRELAND

Premier Lloyd George faced the House of Commons this evening and revealed the delicacies and entanglements of the gravest problems before Great Britain and the peace of the world. Resolved to clear the atmosphere of all doubt and uncertainty, as he did Sunday when he laid the Irish troubles before the people by publishing the correspondence between himself and Eamon de Valera, he told what had happened at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris in the most straightforward terms the House of Commons has heard in a long time.

### Keeps Silent on Ireland.

The speech was in the nature of a general house-keeping of the irritating external troubles, and made the honorable members lose sight for the time being of the renewed difficulties arising in Dublin, for the Premier was carefully silent on Ireland. The Premier was at his best, driving home fact after fact which Europe must face with such compelling eloquence that he evoked a succession of cheers of acclamatory dissenting voice during his long address, in which he declared the recent meeting of the Supreme Council was the most important held. He scored so completely that when Herbert Asquith arose to answer he said:

### That no officer, agent or employee of the United States, while engaged in the enforcement of this act, the national prohibition act, or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquors, shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale or sold.

### That no private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently, but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house. Any violation of any provision of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

### A vote was taken in confusion. Fifty-four of the drys stood up in favor of the amendment, but all eyes were turned toward Mr. Wolstead. He remained seated. The majority of the drys kept their seats. When the "noes" were called for, all the wets were up and the majority of the drys, apparently thinking that Mr. Wolstead's proposal should be accepted verbatim, by joining with them defeated the Fields amendment. Mr. Wolstead did not vote either way, and the mystery was deepened by his refusal to comment on the situation.

### There are many members of the House who on prohibition questions vote just as Mr. Wolstead does, and his failure to support the Fields amendment apparently caused its defeat.

### There is not a dry man here who wants to say by legislation that home brewing is legal," said Mr. Fields. "Yet that is exactly what the House substitute does. There are thousands and thousands of people making beer and distilling liquor in their homes in plain violation of the law. Yet make it impossible to stop this and give them protection."

### COL. NEWMAN HURT IN EGYPT.

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 16.—Col. C. R. Newman, Chief of Staff of the British army in Egypt, was seriously injured when an airplane in which he was riding crashed to the ground late yesterday. The pilot of the machine was killed.

### DAIL EIREANN SITS OPENLY IN DUBLIN AND DEFIES BRITAIN

De Valera Presides as Parliament of Ireland Takes Oath of Fealty to Republic.

### PATTERNED AFTER U. S. GOVERNMENT, CALLED ONLY ONE IN IRELAND, IS BASED ON AMERICAN DECLARATION. IT IS SAID.

### OFFERS TERMED UNJUST

Leader Quotes Lloyd George's Address to U. S. Troops; Wants Something in Return for Naval Bases.

### LLOYD GEORGE TELLS HOUSE EUROPE'S PROBLEMS, SILENT ON IRELAND

Premier Lloyd George faced the House of Commons this evening and revealed the delicacies and entanglements of the gravest problems before Great Britain and the peace of the world. Resolved to clear the atmosphere of all doubt and uncertainty, as he did Sunday when he laid the Irish troubles before the people by publishing the correspondence between himself and Eamon de Valera, he told what had happened at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris in the most straightforward terms the House of Commons has heard in a long time.

### Keeps Silent on Ireland.

The speech was in the nature of a general house-keeping of the irritating external troubles, and made the honorable members lose sight for the time being of the renewed difficulties arising in Dublin, for the Premier was carefully silent on Ireland. The Premier was at his best, driving home fact after fact which Europe must face with such compelling eloquence that he evoked a succession of cheers of acclamatory dissenting voice during his long address, in which he declared the recent meeting of the Supreme Council was the most important held. He scored so completely that when Herbert Asquith arose to answer he said:

### That no officer, agent or employee of the United States, while engaged in the enforcement of this act, the national prohibition act, or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquors, shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale or sold.

### That no private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently, but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house. Any violation of any provision of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

### A vote was taken in confusion. Fifty-four of the drys stood up in favor of the amendment, but all eyes were turned toward Mr. Wolstead. He remained seated. The majority of the drys kept their seats. When the "noes" were called for, all the wets were up and the majority of the drys, apparently thinking that Mr. Wolstead's proposal should be accepted verbatim, by joining with them defeated the Fields amendment. Mr. Wolstead did not vote either way, and the mystery was deepened by his refusal to comment on the situation.

### There are many members of the House who on prohibition questions vote just as Mr. Wolstead does, and his failure to support the Fields amendment apparently caused its defeat.

### There is not a dry man here who wants to say by legislation that home brewing is legal," said Mr. Fields. "Yet that is exactly what the House substitute does. There are thousands and thousands of people making beer and distilling liquor in their homes in plain violation of the law. Yet make it impossible to stop this and give them protection."

### ALLIANCE STRONG AS EVER, SAYS PREMIER

Lloyd George Tells House Europe's Problems, Silent on Ireland.

### WINS OPPOSITION PRAISE

Pleads for German Disarmament as Furnishing Security to France.

### LLOYD GEORGE TELLS HOUSE EUROPE'S PROBLEMS, SILENT ON IRELAND

Premier Lloyd George faced the House of Commons this evening and revealed the delicacies and entanglements of the gravest problems before Great Britain and the peace of the world. Resolved to clear the atmosphere of all doubt and uncertainty, as he did Sunday when he laid the Irish troubles before the people by publishing the correspondence between himself and Eamon de Valera, he told what had happened at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris in the most straightforward terms the House of Commons has heard in a long time.

### Keeps Silent on Ireland.

The speech was in the nature of a general house-keeping of the irritating external troubles, and made the honorable members lose sight for the time being of the renewed difficulties arising in Dublin, for the Premier was carefully silent on Ireland. The Premier was at his best, driving home fact after fact which Europe must face with such compelling eloquence that he evoked a succession of cheers of acclamatory dissenting voice during his long address, in which he declared the recent meeting of the Supreme Council was the most important held. He scored so completely that when Herbert Asquith arose to answer he said:

### That no officer, agent or employee of the United States, while engaged in the enforcement of this act, the national prohibition act, or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquors, shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale or sold.

### That no private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently, but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house. Any violation of any provision of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

### A vote was taken in confusion. Fifty-four of the drys stood up in favor of the amendment, but all eyes were turned toward Mr. Wolstead. He remained seated. The majority of the drys kept their seats. When the "noes" were called for, all the wets were up and the majority of the drys, apparently thinking that Mr. Wolstead's proposal should be accepted verbatim, by joining with them defeated the Fields amendment. Mr. Wolstead did not vote either way, and the mystery was deepened by his refusal to comment on the situation.

### There are many members of the House who on prohibition questions vote just as Mr. Wolstead does, and his failure to support the Fields amendment apparently caused its defeat.

### There is not a dry man here who wants to say by legislation that home brewing is legal," said Mr. Fields. "Yet that is exactly what the House substitute does. There are thousands and thousands of people making beer and distilling liquor in their homes in plain violation of the law. Yet make it impossible to stop this and give them protection."

### DAIL EIREANN SITS OPENLY IN DUBLIN AND DEFIES BRITAIN

De Valera Presides as Parliament of Ireland Takes Oath of Fealty to Republic.

### PATTERNED AFTER U. S. GOVERNMENT, CALLED ONLY ONE IN IRELAND, IS BASED ON AMERICAN DECLARATION. IT IS SAID.

### OFFERS TERMED UNJUST

Leader Quotes Lloyd George's Address to U. S. Troops; Wants Something in Return for Naval Bases.

### LLOYD GEORGE TELLS HOUSE EUROPE'S PROBLEMS, SILENT ON IRELAND

Premier Lloyd George faced the House of Commons this evening and revealed the delicacies and entanglements of the gravest problems before Great Britain and the peace of the world. Resolved to clear the atmosphere of all doubt and uncertainty, as he did Sunday when he laid the Irish troubles before the people by publishing the correspondence between himself and Eamon de Valera, he told what had happened at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris in the most straightforward terms the House of Commons has heard in a long time.

### Keeps Silent on Ireland.

The speech was in the nature of a general house-keeping of the irritating external troubles, and made the honorable members lose sight for the time being of the renewed difficulties arising in Dublin, for the Premier was carefully silent on Ireland. The Premier was at his best, driving home fact after fact which Europe must face with such compelling eloquence that he evoked a succession of cheers of acclamatory dissenting voice during his long address, in which he declared the recent meeting of the Supreme Council was the most important held. He scored so completely that when Herbert Asquith arose to answer he said:

### That no officer, agent or employee of the United States, while engaged in the enforcement of this act, the national prohibition act, or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquors, shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale or sold.

### That no private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently, but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house. Any violation of any provision of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

### A vote was taken in confusion. Fifty-four of the drys stood up in favor of the amendment, but all eyes were turned toward Mr. Wolstead. He remained seated. The majority of the drys kept their seats. When the "noes" were called for, all the wets were up and the majority of the drys, apparently thinking that Mr. Wolstead's proposal should be accepted verbatim, by joining with them defeated the Fields amendment. Mr. Wolstead did not vote either way, and the mystery was deepened by his refusal to comment on the situation.

### There are many members of the House who on prohibition questions vote just as Mr. Wolstead does, and his failure to support the Fields amendment apparently caused its defeat.

### There is not a dry man here who wants to say by legislation that home brewing is legal," said Mr. Fields. "Yet that is exactly what the House substitute does. There are thousands and thousands of people making beer and distilling liquor in their homes in plain violation of the law. Yet make it impossible to stop this and give them protection."

### COL. NEWMAN HURT IN EGYPT.

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 16.—Col. C. R. Newman, Chief of Staff of the British army in Egypt, was seriously injured when an airplane in which he was riding crashed to the ground late yesterday. The pilot of the machine was killed.

### DAIL EIREANN SITS OPENLY IN DUBLIN AND DEFIES BRITAIN

De Valera Presides as Parliament of Ireland Takes Oath of Fealty to Republic.

### PATTERNED AFTER U. S. GOVERNMENT, CALLED ONLY ONE IN IRELAND, IS BASED ON AMERICAN DECLARATION. IT IS SAID.

### OFFERS TERMED UNJUST

Leader Quotes Lloyd George's Address to U. S. Troops; Wants Something in Return for Naval Bases.

### LLOYD GEORGE TELLS HOUSE EUROPE'S PROBLEMS, SILENT ON IRELAND

Premier Lloyd George faced the House of Commons this evening and revealed the delicacies and entanglements of the gravest problems before Great Britain and the peace of the world. Resolved to clear the atmosphere of all doubt and uncertainty, as he did Sunday when he laid the Irish troubles before the people by publishing the correspondence between himself and Eamon de Valera, he told what had happened at the meeting of the Supreme Council in Paris in the most straightforward terms the House of Commons has heard in a long time.

### Keeps Silent on Ireland.

The speech was in the nature of a general house-keeping of the irritating external troubles, and made the honorable members lose sight for the time being of the renewed difficulties arising in Dublin, for the Premier was carefully silent on Ireland. The Premier was at his best, driving home fact after fact which Europe must face with such compelling eloquence that he evoked a succession of cheers of acclamatory dissenting voice during his long address, in which he declared the recent meeting of the Supreme Council was the most important held. He scored so completely that when Herbert Asquith arose to answer he said:

### That no officer, agent or employee of the United States, while engaged in the enforcement of this act, the national prohibition act, or any law in reference to the manufacture or taxation of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquors, shall search any private dwelling without a warrant directing such search, and no such warrant shall issue unless there is reason to believe such dwelling is used as a place in which liquor is manufactured for sale or sold.

### That no private dwelling shall be construed to include the room or rooms occupied not transiently, but solely as a residence in an apartment house, hotel or boarding house. Any violation of any provision of this paragraph shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed \$1,000, or imprisonment not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Continued on Fifth Page.

Continued on Eleventh Page.

Continued on